The Gettysburg Compiler
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BY H J STAHLE.

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JOB PRINTING of every description, from the smallest label or card to the largest hand bill or poster, done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1872.

NUMBER 2. FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS
from One to Twenty Minutes
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE
FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

[illegible]

HEALTH! BEAUTY!

DR. RADWAY'S

[illegible]

DR. RADWAY'S

[illegible]

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Carpenter & Contractor.

[illegible]

A NEW STAND!!!

JOSEPH JACOBS,
Merchant Tailor,

[illegible]

SHOE-MAKING.

[illegible]

Boots & Shoes,

[illegible]

Zeigler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE
STABLES.

[illegible]

ALSO
CARRIAGE MAKING

[illegible]

REPAIRING

[illegible]

W. T. ZIEGLER.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.

Western Lands.

[illegible] FARMS [illegible] The lands are well located, desirable for farming. [illegible] J. BRINKERHOFF.
[illegible], April 3, 1865. tf

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR. [illegible] New Oxford [illegible]

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, [illegible]
April 1866. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. [illegible]

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS [illegible]

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1870.

McClean & Woods,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street [illegible]

John M. Krauth

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. [illegible] Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all [illegible] North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to [illegible]

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will faithfully and promptly attend to [illegible]

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY, [illegible]

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST. [illegible]
Gettysburg, April 11.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

[illegible]

JOHN W. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
[illegible]

NEW GOODS!

And New Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of COVER & BARR [illegible]

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

[illegible]
COVER & BARR.

CARRIAGE-MAKING

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business at their old stand, [illegible]

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C. ON HAND

[illegible]

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH.

[illegible] DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST. NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds [illegible]

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, [illegible]

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S
GUM SPRING DRILL.

[illegible]
Harrisburg Fanning Mill, [illegible]
WM. WIBLE.

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address
I. H. WIBLE.
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
Feb. 20, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

HAS removed his shop to the north east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.
April 12, 1869. tf

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution has discovered the most certain, speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the World for [illegible]

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN

[illegible]

MARRIAGE.

[illegible]

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

[illegible]

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

[illegible]

DR. JOHNSTON,

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN

[illegible]

MARRIAGE.

[illegible]

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

[illegible]

DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE NO. 7 S. FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

[illegible]

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

[illegible]

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
July 26, 1872. 1y

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTERS TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPERS' FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &C., &C.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1871.

THE FLORENCE!

LOCK AND KNOT STITCH

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE— The only machine making four different stitches [illegible]
Salesroom — No. 1123 Chestnut St., Phila.
WILSON & PENNYPACKER, Managers.

For sale by
WM. E. BIDDLE,
York street, Gettysburg,
Agent for Adams county.

June 7, 1872. tf

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad

TIME TABLE.

ON and after June 17th trains on the S. G. & P. Railway will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

FIRST MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 7 30 A. M. [illegible]

SECOND EXPRESS [illegible]

THIRD MIXED leaves Gettysburg [illegible]

WESTWARD.

MIXED arrives [illegible]

SECOND EXPRESS [illegible]

THIRD MAIL [illegible]

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.
Gettysburg, June 8, 1872. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad

TRAINS now run on the Hanover Branch Railroad as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover [illegible]

SECOND TRAIN [illegible]

THIRD TRAIN [illegible]

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
March 22, 1872. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad

DOUBLE track route running between [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Supt. [illegible]
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agent.
March 2, 1872. tf

Northern Central Railway.

ON and after Nov. 2, 1871, trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

NORTHWARD

[illegible]

SOUTHWARD

[illegible]

ED. S. YOUNG, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
Dec. 17, 1871. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE undersigned has leased the Hotel on Baltimore street [illegible]
GEORGE SNYDER.
April 21, 1872. tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the old and established stand the

WASHINGTON HOUSE

on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, [illegible]
ISAAC B. HOUSER.
April 5, 1872. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the [illegible] property in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future [illegible]
[illegible] WIBLE.
March 11, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST. GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

FREE HACK to and from the Depot.
BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Hotel.
Jan. 11, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the Globe Inn, in York street, Gettysburg [illegible]
FRANKLIN'S RAMER.
Aug. 11, 1869. tf

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

N. Fourth Street, between Market and Arch,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Re-modeled, re-furnished and re-fitted. The rooms have been newly fitted up with costly walnut and marble-top furniture, new spring beds and are carpeted with Brussels. [illegible]
HAGAR, DASH & CO.
June 9, 1871. 1y. Proprietors.

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.
May 7, 1869. tf

Miscellaneous.

GRANDFATHER'S CHAIR

I love when the evenings are balmy and still,
And summer is smiling on valley and hill,
To see in the garden the little ones there,
All happy and smiling, round grandfather's chair.

Such stories he tells them—such tales of delight—
Such wonders to dream of by day and by night,
It's little they're thinking of sorrow and care,
Their bright faces beaming round grandfather's chair.

And words, too, of wisdom fall oft from his tongue,
Dear lessons to cherish and treasure while young,
Bright things to remember when white is their hair,
And some of them sit in a grandfather's chair.

Ah, little ones, love him, be kind while you may,
For swiftly the moments are speeding away,
Not long the kind looks and the love you may share,
That beam on you now from a grandfather's chair.

HERMAN'S WIFE

"I don't know how to answer you. Your news is very hard for me to bear. I feel amazed, angry, Herman."

Herman Wilson, himself the picture of sorrowful amazement, looked at his uncle in silence as the old man spoke with angry vehemence. He was a tall stalwart young man of twenty-four, with a fresh handsome face now deeply clouded. His uncle was not over fifty, but an appearance of ill health and feebleness made him seem much older. His usual pallor except once more over his flushed, excited face before he spoke again to Herman, and his angry voice was gentle as is wont, as he said:

"I was hasty, Herman, hurt and surprised. Tell me now, how it did happen."

"I scarcely know how to tell you, sir," said his nephew, respectfully.

"Where did you meet this girl?"

"Miss Miller," said Herman, flushing a little at his uncle's designation, "was very intimate with Mr. Grey's daughters. I met her there. Mr. Grey made me welcome in his house as soon as I became his clerk."

"You met her at Grey's. Well?"

"I loved her. That is all."

"All! Enough, I should think. And she loves you, I suppose, or I should not have heard all this?"

"She loves me," said the young man, with pardonable pride.

"Oh, Herman, why couldn't you have fallen in love with one of Grey's girls? Nice domestic home-like girls, that would have made a home for you. I know this is an idle, stuck-up girl, if she is not fooling you."

"I think you misjudge her, uncle."

"Don't tell me," was the answer at once sad and impatient. "She is John Miller's daughter. I can never welcome her here. Never."

"I hope you will not hold to that resolution, Uncle James."

"I suppose you were influenced some by the thirty thousand dollars her mother left her."

"I didn't know she had one cent."

"Her mother kept that strictly, and left it to the daughter. I knew that at the time she died. Oh, my lad, think better of it. Money is not everything."

"I tell you I never heard of her money till this minute. I wish you would see her."

"I—I see her! Never! If you marry John Miller's daughter you may take leave of me and the farm. I'll have none of that blood around me—John Miller's daughter!"

"But uncle, you would not turn me away from here—from the only home I have known since my parents died?"

"Bah! you won't care for that! You've been living in Tonmay a year now, and you say Mr. Grey makes you a good offer if you stay with him. Then your wife will be rich, so you need not care for the farm."

For, be it known, James Wilson had a sore heart ever since his nephew had left the farm and gone to be a clerk in the town near by. He did not like farming he said, and could make more money in town. But as his uncle spoke now, Herman suddenly remembered the years spent in this his only home, the kind, fatherly love of his relative, and spoke with honest warmth:

"I do care for the farm, Uncle James, and I care still more for your love. No matter how much money I make or hold, I can never have another such home or father."

"Well, boy, why don't you stay here, then? Oh, if it was anybody but John Miller's girl!"

"But, Uncle James, it is John Miller's girl. Will you tell me why one of Mr. Grey's daughters would have suited you any better?"

There was a dead silence in the room for some minutes after this. Uncle James spoke at last in a low tone, as if he was reading instead of conversing.

"When I was a young man, Herman, not older than you are now, I was working on this farm for old Squire Heyward, who was very fond of me even then."

"He left you the farm, did he not?"

"Yes, but there was no talk of that then. I was only a farm hand, though the old squire always chose me to drive him out, or to do any business that required a trusty person. He had no family, so it made rather a stir when his sister died in New York and her daughter came to live on the farm. She was the handsomest woman I ever saw in my life, quite young, about seventeen but with all the self-possession and coquetry of a woman of thirty. I was, as I said, often about her uncle's, and met Arabella—that was her name—frequently. She was so kind to me, so gracious, had so many winning ways, that she had my heart in her grasp in less than a week. My love was fairly worshipping, and when she would give me smiles and words of encouragement, how was I, a poor country boy, to know it was all coquetry, the sport of a hard-hearted flirt? Then John Miller came, and he too loved her. He was a young lawyer, who settled in town, but came over here very often, sometimes for a week's visit at one time. Arabella played her part so well that I never suspected the truth till I summoned up courage to ask her to be my wife in the future, when she told me she was engaged to John Miller. While we were talking John Miller came in, and she told him my cherished hope and secret as a good joke. Together they laughed at the country bumpkin, and John made sneering remarks that stung me almost to madness. I think I would have struck him to the ground, but a kindly hand was placed upon my arm, and turning, I found the squire had entered the room unperceived. Sternly rebuking the others, he led me away, and sent me a long journey the next day upon some private business. When I returned John was gone with his bride. The old squire left her thirty thousand dollars but he left me the farm. I was nearer to him than his own niece. Herman, don't ask me to welcome the child of John and Arabella here. I cannot do it."

You know that her parents are both dead. She lives with her father's sister.

"I know. John died insolvent in spite of his sharp practice and avarice. Arabella only lived a few years after her husband."

Another long silence followed. Then Herman spoke.

"Uncle James, I cannot give Fanny up. But I promise never to bring her home as my wife until you consent to the marriage. Will you see her?"

"No, no! Wait till I die, Herman. I won't live very long. Dr. Hodges says."

"Uncle James!"

"I did not tell you before, lad, for fear of paining you. Dr. Hodges said last week that I was failing. I made him tell me. I may live a few years longer—I may be called any day."

"And I was worrying you," said the young man penitent and tearful.

"No, lad. I like to know all you are doing. You will come home often?"

"Do you think I will go away again? My place is here."

"I should be very glad to have you, Herman. It is hard to find an honest overseer when the farmer himself is sick. But your prospects in town, Herman?"

"Let them go. Uncle James, do you think I could leave you now? You have been more than father to me; let me try now to fill a son's place to you."

"And Fanny Miller?"

"We will talk of her some other time. Tell me how farm matters stand."

The conversation that followed awakened still further the kindly emotions of the young man's heart, and his remorse for the past year's absence. It seemed like desertion when he heard of his uncle's loneliness or how badly outdoor matters had gone in hired hands, of the waste, the domestic difficulties, and losses.

"I would not have told you all this if you had not offered to stay," the old man said.

"I should have stayed before had I known you were so ill. You have always been about when I came over."

"I have never been confined to my room. Still, I grow weaker. I wish we had a good servant. Eliza is very wasteful, impudent, and, I think, dishonest."

"I will drive over to Tonmay to-morrow, and see if a good servant can be found, uncle."

But the first call the next day was not in search of a servant, but to the doctor's, and Herman Wilson came out of his office with a very grave face.

"I am glad you are to be at home," the doctor had said. "Though the first relief may not be as complete as you would desire."

"What do you mean? You said that rest and freedom from care or responsibility might prolong my uncle's life for years."

"I say so still. But the first reaction from the long strain and worry may be serious. He kept up by sheer force of will, now when he may rest, he will probably be ill for many days. I wish he had a good servant. Eliza is not a pleasant nurse, I should judge. She looks to me as if she had lived upon lemons and pickles all her life."

"I am going to look for a good servant to-day."

"Why don't you take the old man a nice little niece?"

"All in good time, doctor. I must say good day. I have to tell Mr. Grey of my new plans, and find a servant."

"Good day, then. Send for me, if I am needed."

The day seemed a long one to James Wilson, watching for the nephew who was like a son in his heart. Eliza, resenting the new arrangement that threatened to disturb her much abused reign, was slamming doors and making kitchen jars which were very trying to the invalid's nerves. A dinner badly cooked and served with bangs of ill-nature, did not improve matters, and made the arrival of Herman's companion almost as welcome as him. For he had found a servant, whom he escorted to the house with pardonable pride, and introduced as Annie.

"Annie, uncle. She has been highly recommended to me, and I think will suit us."

"I will try to make you comfortable, sir," said the new girl modestly, and Uncle James decided that the sight of her face and sound of her voice were sufficient for that.

She was not pretty, though her face was very pleasant to look at, and her voice was still more pleasant to hear. She was neatly dressed, as became her station; and before she took off her hat or cloak, she had made the room look like another place.

Uncle James wondered how a few light touches here and there, a gentle little stir of the dull fire, a dropping of the curtains, a little twitch of the table-cloth, could do so much.

"This is the living room, I suppose," she said presently. "I think I shall ask for an hour or two alone here to-morrow."

"Just as you please."

"Will you see Eliza now?" Herman asked.

"Yes. Is she in the kitchen?"

"I have told Annie," Herman said, "to keep Eliza, if she will be reasonable, and submit to her."

"Two girls, Herman?"

"Annie is to be our housekeeper, uncle, and Eliza is to do the rough work. I must be out of the house a great deal, and spring is opening very fast. Annie is to make you her special charge."

"Arrange it as you will, Herman. I feel very faint and sick to-night. My dinner was quite unpalatable."

"Annie will see to supper. I will give her a hint."

Surely, Uncle James thought, Herman had made a most judicious selection of a girl. The table was set as he had never seen it before. Cloth, dishes and the homely tea-service all shone with cleanliness and the supper would have tempted an epicure. Light flaky biscuit, an omelet that was a miracle of lightness, some pork cooked in a most delicious sauce of cream and other mysterious ingredients, and coffee whose aroma alone was a bouquet to the gentleman's nostrils. Presiding over all the pleasant face and neatly attired figure.

"Eliza declines to take a second place, Mr. Wilson," she said, "but will remain until you find another girl."

In about a week Mr. Wilson, senior, began to wonder how he had ever existed without his new housekeeper.

A young, cheery girl was found to take Eliza's place, and over the old farmhouse settled a home-like peace that was the best medicine to the invalid.

Dr. Hodges proved a true prophet. For many days after his nephew returned to him James Wilson was very ill, requiring patient and tender nursing.

It was Annie who made his bare room cosy and pleasant with pretty curtains, a strip of carpet here and there till he was well enough to have a whole one tacked down. It was Annie who brought him tempting little dishes, just enough to satisfy him, without exciting the disgust that Eliza's coarse messes did.

Annie read to him, chatted with him, got Herman to buy a backgammon-board, and taught the invalid to play.

Annie brought him little cheering pieces of news—how the farm matters were improved, how Herman was plowing here and sowing there, of the new barn arrangements that would make the cattle healthier, and as she said gayly, "ever so much happier."

Never did a fretful word fall from the pretty mouth, never did a frown cross the broad white brow.

Uncle James wondered if Herman knew how pretty Annie could look when she sat knitting or sewing and telling him pleasant news in the afternoon, or when she ran up in the mornings from household duties to bring him little luncheons or some strengthening drink ordered by the doctor.

The great day came at three weeks when Dr. Hodges said his patient might go down stairs again.

"Annie! you are a fairy. Where did you find time for this?" he cried, as Herman tenderly led him to a wide, chintz-covered armchair.

"Mr. Wilson helped me," said Annie demurely, glancing with pardonable pride around the room she had found so bare and chilly looking.

New, neat carpet covered the floor and snowy curtains were draped from the clean bright windows. Every inch of paint fairly shone. All the shabby old furniture wore a new dress of gay chintz, and the table had a crimson cover that was in itself a furnishing of brightness. On the mantle were vases of quaint old china, long hidden in a corner of the garret, now full of spring flowers, and by Uncle James's chair a little table bore the backgammon board, some new magazines and papers, and a cup of Annie's coffee.

When Uncle James first learned the comforts of a dressing gown, instead of a worn-out coat, for house wear, embroidered slippers for old shoes cut down, and other little feminine contrivances quite new to his bachelor experience, I cannot stop to relate in detail. One by one the comforts a loving woman can bring crept into the old farmhouse, and, to the amazement of the owner the economy of the household more than balanced the added expenses.

"Eliza never had anything but the plainest of food, and she spent twice as much as you do, with our tempting table."

"I was nearly frightened when Herman asked me to look over the month's account. So much comfort! My room so neat and pretty, the new china, the kitchen utensils, and so many pretty things to pay for. And yet the income showed a clear saving."

"A master's eye on the farm," said Annie modestly.

"And a housekeeper indoors," said the old man, affectionately.

"I was brought up to make to invalid's home pleasant," said Annie, quietly. "My mother was never very strong, and depended upon me for such duties as I perform now even when I was a school-girl. I have not had such a care since she died, but it seems quite natural to resume it again."

"Your mother is dead, then?"

"I am an orphan. In the house I left when I came here I shall scarcely be missed. My aunt who took me when my mother died, has five daughters."

"Your aunt?"

"Yes. I smell something burning! Let me see if my pies are ruined!" and Annie escaped for the time from questions it was becoming difficult to answer.

The old man sat musing a long time. It was not the first time a vague mistrust of Annie had crossed his mind, a wonder why a woman so gentle and refined evidently a lady, was serving in a menial capacity. The first time she had sung for him, in one of his nervous hours of pain, he saw she was confused when he spoke of the evident cultivation of her voice.

He had spent much of his time, while Squire Heyward lived, in the city, and appreciated the difference between country-bred ways and city refinements. As he mused he began to grow restless, and when Herman came in at tea-time he found his uncle flushed and excited.

"You think Annie is not what she seems, uncle? You are right. She is here under false pretenses."

"Herman?"

"But, putting that aside, what fault have you to find?"

"Fault! I could not find a fault if I tried. She is the most lovable, capable, domestic girl I ever saw, as well as a lady in every word and action."

"Then, you would like her to stay here, if I prove to you she is worthy of your confidence and affection?"

"Gladly."

"Even if I deceived you? I knew you would love her, if you only consent to see her?"

"Fanny Miller?"

"Yes. Will you forgive me the deception, Uncle James?"

"Will you forgive me willful blindness, Herman? No wonder you love her! Bring her here, lad, and let me ask her if she will stay to cheer the short time I may yet live to see your happiness."

The wedding was not long delayed. Care and love are rejuvinating Uncle James, who threatens to prove Dr. Hodges a false prophet yet, and who dearly loves to tease Fanny about the way Herman won his wife.

WONDER CAVE.

STARTLING PHENOMENON IN WAYNE COUNTY, TENNESSEE — REPORTED DISCOVERY OF ICE THAT NEVER MELTS.

[From the Nashville Banner, September 7.]

The following curious, perhaps sensational statement concerning the discovery of a cave, in Perry county, of a remarkable phenomenon connected with rock formations are made by the correspondent of a Waynesboro' paper, in a letter dated the 21st ultimo, from Linden, in Perry county. One of the gentlemen cited in the correspondence as indorsing the statements made (P. M. Brashear) is well known in this city, where he made many acquaintances during the session of the Legislature in which he served as a member of the Lower House. The following is the letter:

LINDEN, Perry County, Tenn.,
August 21, 1872.

There has been perhaps the most remarkable and extraordinary discovery made in our county that you or any one else ever heard of. Some ten days since P. M. Brashear, our late representative from this county, Major J. L. Webb, our excellent Sheriff, and J. P. Wilson, our efficient Tax Collector, were together at Major Webb's, and for recreation took a walk in and around his farm, when coming to the south of Major Webb's place they approached the mouth of a cave in the hill, from which a wet weather a stream of water usually flows. Feeling very warm, they concluded to enter the cave to cool off a little, and upon entering the mouth of the cave were surprised at the unusual coldness that pervaded the cavern. Thinking there must be something in the earth to possess the cavern to produce such an usual coldness in the atmosphere, they concluded to penetrate still further into the cave to see if they could not clear up the mystery. Procuring lights, they entered the cave, and after proceeding some seventy-five feet in, on turning an angle they beheld to their astonishment the whole interior of the cave festooned with the most beautiful stalagmites the eye of man ever beheld. Holding up their lights, they gazed upon the beautiful sight with pleased astonishment, and upon a nearer approach they found the stalagmites to resemble the hardest, clearest ice, and cold as the touch of Pictic king himself. Becoming by this time chilled through with the coldness of the place, each of the gentlemen broke off a lump of this strange wonder and started to return. Before reaching the mouth of the cave their hands were so chilled they could scarcely hold the strange substance, and upon reaching the outer air they laid it down upon the ground, thinking it would soon acquire the temperature of the atmosphere. After resting fifteen or twenty minutes they started for Mr. Webb's residence, each carrying, as best he might, his lump of rock ice, for I know of no other name by which to call it. Arriving at the house, they placed the crystals on the table, and waited patiently to see if it would melt, or even turn warmer. After waiting some half hour, and finding that it still retained its former coldness, one of the party suggested that they should try it in a pitcher of water. This was done, and to their infinite astonishment, the glass pitcher in which it was placed was soon covered on the outside with moisture, similar to that produced by ice. Not being yet satisfied, they concluded to drink of the contents, and the question now was as to who should give it a first trial. Mr. Wilson at length said as he was the youngest, and consequently the stoutest, he would try it, and he thereupon drank a hearty draught, and declared it equal to the best ice water. At dinner they tried it in milk, and it made Mrs. Webb's excellent buttermilk as cold almost as ice itself. It produced the same effect upon butter as ice and still retained its original frigidity. A number of persons have since visited this wonderful cave and carried off portions of this rock, which they are using for all the purposes of ice, and it sustains no diminution in bulk or loss of coldness. Strange and improbable as all this may seem, yet it can be certified to by numbers of our best citizens. Dr. Black is using it in his practice, and it proves an excellent anæsthetic, having the same effect as ice when mixed with salt. Mr. Thomas French and Colonel Waggoner, hotel-keepers in Linden, use it in their hotels during court week, to the astonishment of their guests. Specimens will be sent to our State geologists for analyzation. If any one doubts the above plain statement of simple facts they are referred to P. M. Brashear, G. H. Nixon, John A. Pitts, Maj. John L. Webb, Joseph Wilson, Thomas French, Captain Ezley, Professor in the Academy, and a number of others of the most reliable men in our county.

Respectfully, R. A. S.

P. S.—I will send you a box of this rock ice by the first conveyance to your place.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

Not a bad story is told at the expense of one of our most distinguished and estimable citizens. It seems that a dinner party was in progress during a brilliant display of Northern lights, and this gentleman, stepping out to cool his brow, was startled by the display about the frosty pole. He stood perfectly amazed, then, turning to the window, he saw within the wife of his bosom sitting with the ladies, waiting for their liege lords to end their champagne and eggnogs. Pushing aside the lace curtains, he beckoned Mrs. Agnes —— to come out. She complied, when he said to her, solemnly.

"Wagnes, d'ye see anything extronory now?"

"Yes, Dolly—I see that you have been drinking too much wine."

"No!—not that, Wagnes. I mean extronory phornomonums in atmosphere."

"Why, where, Dolly?"

"Upper yonder, Wagnes."

"Why, dear me!—yes! I do indeed—the most brilliant aurora I ever saw."

"Wagnes, are things a-shootin'?"

"Yes, dear."

"And a-flashin', Wagnes?"

"Yes! Dolly."

"An' a sorter spreadin' and dancin'—eh, Wagnes?"

"All that, my dear."

"Ho! Ho!" laughed the husband, much relieved. "Do you know, Wagnes—I mean Hagnes—when I came out an' saw the c'lestial phornomonums a-glowin' upper yonder, plague take me effer I didn't think I was drunk!"

THE COVINGTON POSTMASTER.

Violent Conduct of Mr. Jesse R. Grant—His Incompetency in Office—A Pretty Quarrel Between the President's Father and Mr. Easton, Special Mail Agent.

[Cincinnati Commercial, September 28.]

Allusion has been made in our Covington local column to a personal "unpleasantness" which has lately arisen between Mr. Jesse R. Grant, Postmaster of that city, and Mr. Shad Easton, Special Mail Agent, temporarily in charge of the office. The misunderstanding, as we are assured, has become so serious that an accommodation is impossible. No duel is apprehended, but a personal collision is imminent at any moment. Both belligerents are somewhat advanced in life, and are members of the same church, but when the blood is up even in aged veins, the obligations of religion are easily forgotten. As there is a strong probability of the difficulty ending in Mr. Grant's forced retirement, we may devote a word of considerable interest in the progress of the affair. He has been a marked feature in local politics hereabouts, and at this time has something of a national notoriety, so that his sudden official extinction will likely excite sensation. Mr. Grant, at the time of his appointment, was understood to be a Democrat. He took sides unreservedly with President Johnson in his quarrel with the Republican party. He strongly favored the nomination of Chief Justice Chase as the Democratic candidate for President in 1868, and urged his son not to accept the Republican nomination. Of course he supported the latter at the election. Its result gave him a very great influence for awhile, and he was not slow to use it.

Immediately after the inauguration he procured the removal of Colonel Ferrill, the Postmaster of Newport, a personal and political friend, and a former army associate of his son, and filled his place with a nephew, by marriage, from Clermont county in this State. His influence in this and other States in many revenue and post office appointments was potential. In Kentucky it was supreme. The danger of interfering with it may be illustrated by a single example. Sam McKee was an ex-Federal officer, and a prisoner of the war eighteen months, at Libby. He had represented the Maysville, Ky., District for four years in Congress. He recommended and procured the appointment of an old comrade, Captain McGinnity, of Newport, Ky., who had been incapacitated by wounds received in the war, as Mail Agent on the Kentucky Central Railroad. The Covington Postmaster had a candidate of his own, a notorious rebel sympathizer. He was furious at McGinnity's appointment, and determined to have it revoked. In four days after the latter had entered upon duty he was removed and his rival put in his place. Such was the deference which the department at Washington paid to the old gentleman's demands, and the promptitude with which it acted upon them.

But he did not stop here. McKee's Congressional term had expired, and the President, in acknowledgment of his worth in party services had appointed him Pension Agent for Kentucky, a responsible and lucrative office. Mr. Grant attempted to prevent his confirmation by writing letters charging him with receiving a fee from McGinnity for procuring him the Mail Agency. McKee proved this charge to be false and malicious, and was confirmed unanimously. He removed to Louisville, where his official duties required him to reside, bought a home, and settled down in the comfortable conviction that he was fixed for some years to come at least. A rude delusion! The inexorable and implacable old man was after him, and upon him like his mythic prototype in the Arabian story. In less than a year McKee, to his utter amazement, found himself removed. He hastened to Washington, remonstrated and protested, but in vain, the President proved to be as inflexible as his father—a genuine chip of the obstinate old block-head—and McKee was retired. It is needless to add that he is now for Greeley. He is painfully convinced that there is something wrong in our political system which calls loudly for reform. During the first year of the Administration the old gentleman seemed to think that it devolved upon him, as a duty, to exercise a personal supervision over the Federal offices in this city and vicinity. His intermeddlesomeness became intolerable. He not only dictated to collectors and assessors of the revenue, and to postmasters, whom they should employ as subordinates, but constantly interfered in the management of their business. Not less eccentric is the influence of the old gentleman's theological notions in political matters. He had a gentleman named McKenzie, mail agent on one of the Portsmouth packets, and a very worthy and capable officer, removed on the ground of his being a Presbyterian. "No man," he said, "could believe in the Westminster Confession, which teaches that part of the world is predestined to be saved, and part to be damned, and be an honest man. If he is to be saved, robbing the mails won't hurt him, and if he is to be damned, it won't make him any worse off." This reasoning was conclusive, and Mr. McKenzie was compelled to give place to one Joseph Farrow, a retired butcher of Newport, of orthodox views, and anxious, to use his own language, to "get a situation."

In spite of his solicitude as to the frugal administration of the Government, and his interest in sound religion, very grave charges have been made and reported against the Covington Postmaster of venality and corruption in his manipulation of official patronage. He publicly acknowledged his agreement to accept $500 for procuring a person in this city a place in one of the revenue offices, but excused himself by declaring that he meant to give the money to the poor.

A few months ago Mr. Grant suffered a slight attack of paralysis, superinduced, it is believed, not so much by advanced age as by a rather free style of living, in which, notwithstanding the doctrine and discipline of his church, he was somewhat indulgent. At the suggestion of his sureties, and with his own consent, Mr. Shadford Easton, a wealthy and highly respected citizen of Covington, doing business as a merchant in this city, was appointed a special agent to take charge of the office during the old gentleman's incapacity. One of Mr. Easton's earliest acts, after accepting this responsibility, was to contract for the building of a separate apartment for the accommodation of the Money Order business—a much needed improvement. This was progressing when Mr. Grant, who had rapidly recovered from his attack, suddenly put in an appearance, and peremptorily ordered the work stopped. Mr. Easton expostulated with him, but to no purpose, and a violent altercation ensued. The old gentleman was finally persuaded to leave, and the work proceeded uninterruptedly to completion. Since then the personal relations of the Postmaster and his locum tenens have been gradually growing bad to worse. About ten days since Mr. Grant entered the office evidently under the influence of his unfilial excitement, and, waiving all unnecessary ceremony, began at once to abuse his unhappy subordinate. "What in the h-ll are you doing here, sir?" exclaimed the irate Postmaster, "haven't I told you that I had no further use for you? Out of this, you infernal scoundrel!" with other expressions which we cannot repeat, but involving the belief on the old gentleman's part that Mr. Easton was of swine descent, on the maternal side, and that he was unable to clearly recognize the distinction between *meum* and *tuum*. This tirade was wound up with a threat of fracturing that portion of Mr. Easton's body in which he is supposed to carry his brains and partially conceals with his hat, and the threat was supported with appropriate flourishes of a cane which, as Mr. Easton subsequently remarked, required some pretty adroit dodging to keep out of the way of. The impression of persons outside who overheard the difficulty, is that one or two passes of the cane reached their object. At all events, Mr. Easton, deeming discretion to be the better part of valor, hastily fled, followed after an interval by the presidential father whistling *in Triumpho*. This final outrage, coupled with the inattention to his two communications offering his resignation, determined Mr. Easton to address the President directly with a full statement of the facts, and urging his immediate relief from a position so extremely, so insupportably disagreeable. To this the President responded, expressing his deep mortification at the occurrence, admitting his consciousness of his father's unfitness to attend to official business, stating that he had repeatedly asked him to resign, and relieve him from the embarrassment of his continuance in office, but that he had perversely refused to do so, and concluding with the assurance that he would make a last request of him to that end, and in case of further non-compliance, to move him. The statement of General Butler and others that Mr. Grant is poor and dependent, is not believed to have any foundation. In the biographical account which he furnished of his son to the New York *Ledger*, a few years ago he stated, if we remember rightly, that he retired from business with a fortune of $250,000. One half of this sum he further stated, he had divided among his children, retaining the other as a provision for his old age. But, were he penniless, there is no apology for pensioning him upon the country in an office which he disgraces both by his conduct and his incompetency.

A YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER.

A correspondent of the Boston *Globe* writes: While every one is speaking of the present season as being remarkable for its characteristics, I have gathered for your readers some reliable facts of the year 1816, known as "the year without a summer." Few persons now living can recollect it, but it was the coldest ever known throughout Europe and America. The following is a brief abstract of the weather during each month of the year.

January was mild, so much so as to render fires almost needless in parlors. December previous was very cold.

February was not very cold, with exceptions of a few days it was mild like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it, the remainder was mild. A great freshet in the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended with snow and ice and a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and fruits were frozen, corn killed and the fields again and again replanted until deemed to late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow were common. Almost every green thing killed. Fruit nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, several in Maine, three in the interior of New York, and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise of the river. The suburbs were covered with water, and the roads were only passable with boats.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of a common window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, also in Europe. Papers received from England stated "that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was the year in which there was no summer." Very little corn ripened in the New England and Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from $4 to $5 per bushel.

BLANTON DUNCAN.—It may be well just now to explain to the "straight-outs," who this fellow Blanton Duncan is. He was always known as an uneasy, worthless mortal until the year 1855, when he displayed his true character and valor as a leader of the "Know Nothing" riots on the first Monday of August of that year, memorable in Louisville as "Bloody Monday." He was the principal actor in the burning of "Queen's Row," on Main street, one square below the Louisville Hotel. He is now the paid emissary of the present Administration, and does only such work for it as is considered too dirty for the lowest of his friends. In fact, Duncan is a fraud of the first water—a political fraud—than which there can be nothing worse.

A YANKEE INVENTION.—George Lilly is the name of a comical genius in Omaha. One day, as the street sprinkler was going past the shop in which George was working, a countryman who happened to be there asked him what sort of an apparatus that was.

"Oh," replied George, "It's some mean Yankee invention to keep the boys from riding on behind."

What is the difference between a waltz and a young widow? One is a giddy whirl, and the other is a widdy-girl.

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THURSDAY OCT 10 187-

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

FOR GOVERNOR
HORACE GREELEY of New York
AND FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
B. GRATZ BROWN of Missouri

FOR CONGRESS
SENATORIAL
H. Lyle Cowan of Westmoreland
Wm. W. Skinner of Franklin
DISTRICT
Nelson Mercer of Erie
John S. Miller of Huntingdon
Steele Ely of Bedford Bphy

FOR
Thomas Ewing, Jr. of Sherman
Sol. D. Wakefield of Mercer
John Moffat " Moffat
Thos. Welsh " Beaver
Jacob Everhart of Montgomery
Chas. W. Carter " Chester
Edward Haupt " Berks
Wm. Mutzer " Lehigh
Jesse A. Dean " Pike
Abel S. Hawley " Susquehanna
H. T. Swarr " Mifflin
Jeremiah Hess " Lancaster
H. Ballentine " Cumberland
Wm. Kreamer " Centre
Thos. Marshall " Clearfield
Wm. Wallace " Clinton

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MAJOR ANDRE A PRISONER AT CARLISLE

Many have expressed doubts as to the authenticity of the statement that Maj. Andre was a prisoner at Carlisle. A correspondent of the *Perkiomen* from Harrisburg seems to settle the matter beyond

Your paper of the 1st of August contains a letter from Carlisle Pa. in which the writer mentions the fact of Maj. Andre having been a prisoner in that town during the Revolutionary war. It has become a privilege to be acquainted with several persons, within the last fifty years, who in their youth knew Major Andre when he was a prisoner in Carlisle.

Major Andre and other British officers were captured at Trenton, or in Burgoyne's defeat I think, and were brought to Carlisle by General St. Clair, who died about fifty years ago on his farm near Greensburg, Pennsylvania. Carlisle being west of the Susquehanna was considered the safest place in the country for prisoners. Between the years 1780 and 1785 the writer had repeated conversations with a person who was born in Carlisle in 1760 and lived about twenty years in a house but little below down adjoining the present jail yard. This person who was one of the family of Colonel George Gibson the father of the late Chief Justice Gibson, said that Major Andre and the other prisoners were put under the command of Colonel George Gibson and living in the parade, were allowed to visit the town that Major Andre was an accomplished gentleman he was a fine musician and poet, and a painter, and made himself very agreeable to the young people of the town that Colonel Gibson after the prisoners had been there a length of time took them home to York and after some time, were taken there to Lancaster, where they were exchanged. Colonel Gibson was afterwards killed at St Clair's defeat in Ohio in 1791. When Major Andre was executed as a spy it became, for months afterwards, the main topic of conversation throughout the whole Cumberland Valley.

The Schoppe-Stemmler will case has caused much sympathy. The petition filed by Dr. Schoppe in 1870 has been withdrawn from the files of the Orphans Court of Baltimore, and on Wednesday his counsel filed a petition with the Register which claims for him the right of Administration, upon Mrs. Stemmler's death because of his alleged marriage to her on the 11th of January of that year, and the subsequent birth of a child. The petition of the will authorized and which he claims is his former petition. Of course if Schoppe's wife gets married to the lady ill will be made void to that event no under the law of Maryland revoked

A NEW YORK PIN FACTORY

Has existed in New York a company for the manufacture of pins with a capital of $400 000. Some idea of the extent of the business may be conceived from the following summary of articles used per week: Sugar, 10 000 pounds butter 600 pounds coconut 1 000 pounds pumpkins and squashes 10 000 pounds milk 12 000 quarts, eggs 60, one ton of lunch bread for lunch pounds apples, 500 bunches, prunes 100 boxes pie plants, 100 000

The Springfield *Republican* says of Mr Greeley and his speeches

He is not an ordinary candidate nor this an ordinary campaign. He has plenty of horse sense, plenty of nobility of character, a pretty good knowledge of the American people and his own and that he can appeal more successfully without putting his foot in it. His letters and speeches so far have been supremely clever. Whatever he first taken the bit in his teeth the Liberal cause has taken the gallop

All the combines in West Virginia except one have been heard from official ly, and they gave 9 520 majority for the new constitution, and 2 601 majority for Governor Jacob West Virginia, according to Governor Jacob and other good authorities, will give Greeley from 5 000 to 10,000 majority

On Wednesday, Albany had an unusual lively meeting Colonel Greeley the post was one of the speakers All over the State the watch fires are burning brightly

Why is coal the most contradictory article known to commerce? Because when purchased instead of going to the fire it goes to the coll a

A wild gull in the latest sensation in Nevada. Wild gulls long since ceased to be sensations in these parts

MARKET REPORTS.

CITY SUIT

Flour	9 00
Red Wheat	1 40
White Wheat	1 60
Rye	80
Corn	55
Oats	35
Hay	18 00
Timothy	2 00
Clover Seed	5 00

BALTIMORE

Flour	6 00 @ 6 25
Red Wheat	1 40 @ 1 60
White Wheat	1 60 @ 1 80
Rye	80 @ 85
Corn	55 @ 60
Oats	37 @ 40
Hay	16 00 @ 17 00
Timothy	2 00 @ 2 25
Clover Seed	5 00 @ 5 50

STOCKS AND BONDS

Compiled daily by Wm. Wible & Co. Bankers and Brokers

	Third Board	10 A. M.	Second Board
New York Central		101	101
U S Coupon 6s 1881		112	112
" 5s		111	111
" 6s		111	111
" 6s		111	111
" 6s		111	111
" 6s 10 40		107	107
U S 10 40 Coupon		104	104
Gold		111	111
Silver		108	108
Pacific R R 1st Mtg		91	91
United Pacific R R		90	90
Central Pacific Land Grants		74	74

MARRIED

On the 22nd inst by Rev Jacob Scribner Mr Abraham Hoffman to Miss Susanna Kuhn both of Adams county

DIED

On the 20th inst at Abbottstown Mr Gilbert Bream aged about 70 years

On the 18th inst at Hunterstown Mrs Sarah Ann wife of Mr Jacob Wolf aged 43 years 10 months and 20 days

On the 20th inst at the Adams house Mr Jacob Schmidt aged 48 years

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER having been restored to health in a few weeks by a simple remedy after having suffered several years from a severe lung affection, and that dreaded disease Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for Consumption Bronchitis Coughs Colds &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he believes will prove invaluable. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV EDWARD A WILSON Williamsburgh Kings County New York

ON MARRIAGE.

A MAN Young Middle aged or Old single or married who is in any way in doubt as to his physical condition should send for and read Dr Lamont's Essay on the Causes Symptoms Treatment and Radical Cure of Nervous Debility Premature Decay and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Sent by mail in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION No 2 South St Philadelphia Pa

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion for the sake of suffering humanity will send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence

JOHN B OGDEN
No 42 Cedar street, New York.

LEGAL DIRECTORY

COURT OFFICERS

PRESIDENT JUDGE
Hon Wm McSherry

ASSOCIATE JUDGES
Hon Jacob Zeigler
Hon Jacob Spangler

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Wm McClean Esq

CLERK OF COURTS
Jacob Hoke

REGISTER OF WILLS
Wm Arnold

RECORDER
Wm Arnold

TREASURER
Jacob Hoke

SURVEYOR
Jacob Hoke

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Jacob Hoke
Wm Arnold
Wm Wible

COUNTY AUDITORS
Jacob Hoke
Wm Arnold
Wm Wible

COUNTY SURVEYOR
Jacob Hoke

COUNTY TREASURER
Jacob Hoke

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
Wm McClean

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CLERK
Jacob Hoke

COUNTY AUDITORS CLERK
Jacob Hoke

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1872.

FOR THE FARMER.

STORING POTATOES.

From all sources comes a whisper of anticipated loss by rot through winter of portions of the potato crop. Many on digging find it to exist already to a certain extent; but for our part we do not anticipate the serious loss which some of our friends do. It has been pretty well demonstrated that the seed of the disease is distributed through the plant while it is growing; and that it cannot be propagated except by the communication of decaying parts to healthy ones to any serious extent, except in the growing season. It is further known that the potato fungus which breeds the disease, propagates itself best in moist seasons and very little in dry ones, and, putting this and that together, as the knowing people say, we infer that our season has not been very favorable to a widespread seating of the disease. For our season was dry, and though of late we have had copious rains and heat enough to make things "buggy" enough to brood the worst of funguses, the potato had made its growth before the unfavorable time had come. It is quite likely that the late kinds may suffer from this cause to some extent; but for all this we think there will not be the loss anticipated.

Still it will do no harm to take the best precautions against any injury that may arise; for if the rot does not follow after storing, potatoes will be scarcer in the spring than many anticipate, and it will pay well to have a good stock on hand to supply the market.

To store potatoes properly we have to guard against heating; for although the potato will not absolutely ferment by heat as so much vegetable matter will, a heap becomes warm enough to excite any germ fungus there may be in the tuber, and this exhalation may be sufficient to cause a decay, which can be communicated to roots in which no symptom of rot exists. Moisture is favorable to heating, and hence it is best to have the potato thoroughly dry before storing, if any considerable quantity is to be put away in a bulk. Thus, if they are spread on the barn floor or other cool place before putting in the root-cellar, they will be safe against rotting. When potatoes are perfectly healthy, there is not so much necessity for this care in drying. Hundreds of bushels are often taken at once from the field to the cellar without any damage whatever resulting, and it is only in view of the possibility of rot that we think it advisable to take the extra precaution in drying the roots. It is well to note that a cool shed is best to dry them in, as the tubers will otherwise absorb more heat than when they come out of the ground; and this is what we try to avoid.

There is one disadvantage in drying potatoes in this way, which is always more or less connected with dry cellars, namely, the great loss from shrinkage which results. In an average dry cellar there is often as much as a loss of twenty per cent. in bulk from shrinkage. Thus, one hundred bushels stored away in a place like this in winter, will give but eighty when taken out for sale in the spring. This is often as much, and sometimes more, than the advance in spring over fall prices, and is an argument often used to induce growers to sell their crop as soon as taken up, instead of keeping them for the spring rise. But this loss can be wholly avoided and the roots kept in excellent condition by *carefully storing in the open ground*. A dry place is to be selected, where the water can run easily away, and the potatoes laid up in long narrow ridges, say about four feet wide and as long as the quantity to be protected demands. After the whole has been collected together, a thin layer of straw, only thick enough to keep the earth from falling in among the roots, is to be put along the sides and over the tubers, and a thin layer of soil, just enough to keep the straw in place, is thrown over. It is best not to throw more earth than this over at first, as the natural heat of the potatoes will accumulate, while it is the object to let it pass rapidly away. As soon as there is danger of frost then the potatoes should be covered thickly with soil, as the frost is certainly likely to penetrate. In this way the roots are preserved at a temperature but little above the freezing point, and thus guarded against heating much, and at the same time there is little loss from evaporation; a great point gained when the bushel measure is brought out in spring.

The great objection to this old-fashioned and excellent plan is that we cannot get at them well in the winter season; but we are only recommending it where they are required to be kept over till spring. Where they are needed before that time, a cellar is almost indispensable. Another object is the extra labor which open air banking takes. Perhaps the saving of ten or twenty per cent. may be a fair set off to this; but at any rate those that have good root-cellars will generally run the risk in preference to the labor of the open ground. But we have referred to the excellence of the plan because some have no good root-cellars, and others who have may yet fear rot and be glad to take the best precautions to guard against accident.

Only those, however, which are apparently sound, should be chosen for the out-door practice, for those which are certainly diseased will be better preserved by an occasional sorting over during the winter season.

FARM HORSES.—As a general rule the farm horses of America are too small for profitable work. If a farmer can have a lively stepping team on the road, he seems to be satisfied, not thinking that such horses are incompetent to do proper work in the field. An objection to large horses with many is, that they consume more food than small ones. We have not found this to be the case altogether, having had small horses that consumed much more than larger ones. At any rate, if it were so, the extra feed used is paid for in extra labor performed, for a horse of 1,400 pounds will necessarily perform more work than one of 800 pounds, and when such a horse is in the tread power of a threshing machine, the gain in weight is equal to three-fourths. The fondness of young men for trotters is injuring the breed of farm horses, and unless more attention is given to raising horses for the cart or plough, it will soon be rare to find any at all fitted for these purposes.—*Hearth and Home.*

LIEBIG ON APPLES.—Justice Liebig, the great chemist, thinks that the importance of apples as food has not been sufficiently estimated or understood. He says: "Besides contributing a large portion of sugar, mucilage, and other nutrious compounds in the form of food, they contain such a fine combination of vegetable acids, extractive substances, and aromatic principles, as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics, and antiseptics; and when freely used at the season of ripeness, by rural laborers and others, probably maintain and strengthen the power of productive labor."

MR. G. G. PRINDLE, of Chittenden co., Vermont, has made an experiment designed to ascertain how far soil is protected from cold by snow. For four successive winter days, there being four inches of snow on a level, he found the average temperature, immediately above the snow, 13 deg. below zero; immediately beneath, 19 deg. above zero; under a drift two feet deep, 27 deg. above zero.

GRAIN in the granary should be watched, and if there is indication of its heating, turn it at once.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

RECIPES.

TOMATO SOY.—One-half peck green tomatoes, sliced; 1½ dozen small sized onions; ¼ ounce of whole cloves; ¼ ounce of whole allspice; ¼ ounce of whole white mustard seed; 1 cup of brown sugar; a little cayenne pepper. Cover with vinegar and boil two hours. Salt to taste.

BROWN BREAD.—One quart of meal, 1 quart of sifted Indian meal, ½ pint of molasses. Mix with a quart of sour milk, sweeten with two teaspoonful of soda. If the milk is very sour, take part sweet milk. Steam 2 hours and bake 2 hours.

PORK CAKE.—One pound of fat pork chopped fine; pour over it 1 pint of boiling water; then take a teacupful of molasses and put into it a teaspoonful of soda, 2 cups of sugar, 3 cups of fruit, flour to make thick. Very good when butter and eggs are scarce.

DELICATE CAKE.—One cup of butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 2 cups of white sugar, 1 cup of corn starch, the whites of 7 eggs beaten to a froth, 1 teaspoonful cream of tartar, ½ teaspoonful soda, 2 cups of flour.

COOKIES WITHOUT EGGS.—Two cups of sugar, 1 cup of butter, 1 small cup of cold water, 1 teaspoonful of soda, spiced to the taste. Mix stiff, roll thin, and bake crisp.

SAUSAGES.—To 8 pounds of chopped sausage-meat, add 2 ounces of salt, 1 ounce of pepper, and 1 ounce of sage.

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. BUEHLER'S

Ware Rooms,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

January 19, 1872. tf

NOTICE.

Investors and Holders of U. S. '62 5-20 Bonds.

THE United States Government having advertised for the redemption of $100,000,000, '62 5-20 Bonds, which will be paid on and after December 1st, 1871, at which time interest on said Bonds will cease, persons holding '62 5-20's will do well to have them presented at our counter for examination, and have them forwarded for collection, or exchange, as you may determine. If an exchange is desired, we will make any investment sought.

We have for sale

Northern Pacific Railroad Gold 7 3-10 Bonds.

A REAL ESTATE AND RAILROAD MORTGAGE COMBINED.

These bonds are recommended by Hon. Hugh McCulloch, late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, Hon. J. Edgar Thompson, President Pennsylvania Railroad, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States, and Jay Cooke, Esq., the well-known Government Banker who negotiated for the United States Government its 7 3-10 loans. These Bonds we exchange for 5-20's, or sell at par and accrued interest, for the present, without commission. Call for pamphlet and circulars, and read for yourselves.

J. EMORY BAIR,
Cashier Gettysburg Nat. Bank.

Oct. 20, 1871. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,

Oyster Packer,

No. 58 CENTRAL AVENUE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.

May 26, 1871. tf

Jesse D. Keller,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a. Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.

Dec. 3, 1869. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1865. tf

WILLIAM REED,

Sale Crier and Auctioneer,

BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

OFFERS his services to the public, and asks a share of patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.

Dec. 24, 1869. tf

Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1872 have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are now ready for distribution among the persons entitled by law to receive them.

THOMAS G. NEELY,
Prothonotary.

Sept. 5, 1872. 3t

KISSINGER & CO.,

No. 2 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS AND ALL KINDS OF *MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS*,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR *ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounce them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at a loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17, 1866. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES *AND JEWELRY.*

A. R. FEISTEL

HAS removed his shop to York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver-Plated Ware

Old Silver taken in exchange. All kinds of REPAIRING done, and charges moderate. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

SPECTACLES.

I have been appointed Sole Agent for Adams county for the sale of Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS' celebrated PERFECTED SPECTACLES. These spectacles have caused quite a *furor* in scientific circles, and we have now in our possession thousands of testimonials from persons who have been in many cases cured and in others greatly benefited by their use. They are unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities, and will not injure or pain the weakest eye, owing to their peculiar construction and the quality of glass used in their manufacture, the sight is enabled to penetrate a much greater distance than can be done by the ordinary glasses without fatigue. Please call and examine before purchasing any other make. We guarantee satisfaction.

Sept. 29, 1871. tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN CRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.

April 12, 1872. tf

HAIL! ALL HAIL!

SUPERB STOCK OF GOODS.

THOSE desiring to make their Summer purchases will find the most complete and attractive stock of LADIES' and GENTS' DRESS GOODS, together with a complete line of NOTIONS and GROCERIES, at the popular establishment of

WOLFORD & HARTMAN,

corner of Main and Harrisburg Streets, YORK SPRINGS, Pa.

Wolford & Hartman not only offer a magnificent and very extensive assortment of everything comprehended under the head of a first class business, but their assortment of fashionable goods is the finest in the county; their prices moreover are proverbially cheap. Buyers from every quarter will consult their own interest by patronizing this establishment. Give them a call and judge for yourselves.

May 12, 1871. tf

COAL & LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of Cashman & Overdeer will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand of the Gettysburg Lime Kilns—on the corner of Railroad and Stratton sts. We have made large improvements in Lime-burning, and are manufacturing now better Lime than ever. No better Lime anywhere.

PRICES REDUCED.

COAL,

OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

by the car load or smaller quantities. All orders promptly attended to.

Coal delivered on short notice.

We have also put up a

NEW PAIR OF SCALES

to weigh Hay, Coal, Cattle, &c.

DANIEL CASHMAN,
HENRY OVERDEER.

June 21, 1871. tf

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope, Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

The World-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This LECTURE will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

Also, DR. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide," price 50 cents.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post-Office Box 4,586.

Aug. 8, 1872. (Jan.26'72.1y)

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 902 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA,

A few doors west of the Continental Hotel,

Jewelers, Silversmiths,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

Fine Bronzes, Fancy Goods,

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES,

Have now in Store, and are constantly receiving, an extensive variety of fine goods appertaining to their business.

Respectfully invite persons visiting the city to favor them with a visit.

Inquiries and orders by mail promptly attended to.

May 31, 1872. (Feb.9,'72.1y)

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, 1869.

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1869. tf

EXCELSIOR!

AMOS ECKERT,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES.

Call and examine my stock—no trouble to show goods.

Baltimore street, opposite the *Star* office, formerly occupied by D. Kitzmiller.

March 8, 1872. tf

WM. N. MILLER'S

Marble Works.

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest styles of the art.

All kinds of WROUGHT, CAST and WIRE RAILINGS furnished on the shortest notice.

June 17, 1870. tf

J. M. WALTER'S

Grocery & Notion Store,

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG.

(THE BIG MAPLE TREE IN FRONT.)

Always on hand, a large stock of

Sugars, Coffees,

TEAS, SYRUPS,

Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils,

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS,

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of fine Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also at all times the best of

FLOUR AND MEAL,

Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.

J. M. WALTER.

July 11, 1871. tf

HUBER'S,

BALTIMORE STREET.

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Hymn Books, &c.,

STATIONERY,

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS,

BRUSHES, COMBS, &c.

FORNEY'S

Horse and Cattle Powder,

WARRANTED.

Gettysburg, Oct. 20, 1871. tf

J. L. SCHICK

HAS RECEIVED

THE LATEST STYLES

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS!

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

Notions, Perfumery, &c.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

THE LOWEST PRICES!

GIVE US A CALL.

May 10, 1872. tf

Tipton & Myers's

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Make all styles of

PICTURES,

from miniature to life size,

PLAIN OR COLORED.

VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Catalogues sent on application.

The new and beautiful CHROMO, entitled the "*FAITHFUL CROWNED*," companion to the "CHANGED CROSS," and all other chromos, at publishers' prices.

STEREOSCOPES, and all styles and sizes of FRAMES, ALBUMS, CORDS and TASSELS, &c., &c., &c.

May 12, 1871. tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his customers and the public generally that, having purchased the interest of his partner (L. V. B. Soper) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all. He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &c., GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAMED SPECTACLES.

Also, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Violin and Guitar Strings, Screws and Bridges.

Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry Repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

Sept. 10, 1869. tf

AGENTS WANTED! For the fastest selling and most popular book—with 60 Illustrations, likenesses of all the Presidents—beautifully bound, and printed on tinted paper,

The Nation,

Its Rulers and Institutions.

IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. *Over 500 pages and only $2 50.* A Rich Harvest for Canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. *One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with circular alone, before the book appeared.* $20 a day can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for circular and information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Phila.

Oct. 20, 1871. 1y

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and having constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACK-ETS, &C., &C.,

persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.

We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 16, 1872. tf

D. McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

COLLARS, and

HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest. OUR HARNESS (*plain and silver mounted*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

OUR UPPER-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Demi Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine prices and QUALITY. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Garlach & Trimmer,

Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Chair Makers,

HAVE just returned from the city with a large lot of FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, such as Chamber Suits of different styles, Wood and Marble Top Suits, Marble Top Parlor Tables, Cottage Bedsteads, Cane-seat Chairs, Wood-seat Chairs, Children's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Teapoy Stands, and Office Chairs. We have the largest assortment ever kept in Gettysburg, of both home-made and city Furniture.

Also, all styles and sizes of Caskets and Coffins furnished at the shortest notice.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. Ware rooms, Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1872. tf

CHEAP HOUSE!

Picking & Co.

HAVE just returned from the East with a tremendous

STOCK OF GOODS,

consisting of new and beautiful

SPRING CLOTHING

for Gents and Boys, all of the latest styles. Also, the latest Spring style of SILK HATS and FELT HATS, with every variety of Braid and Straw Hats for Men and Lads' Wear, together with

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Accordeons, both French and German, Violins, Musical Boxes, different styles of Trunks, Valises, Carpet-bags, Umbrellas, Clocks, Summer Lap Dusters, and various styles of Fly-nets. Also, always on hand a large assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

including all the latest novelties of bows and ties.

Don't fail to call and see us in Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, and see the

SPRING STYLES,

and get BARGAINS, as we are determined to sell CHEAPER than any other house in town.

May 16, 1872. tf

NEW GOODS!

Misses Tritle & Martin

HAVE returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with a new supply of the latest Summer Styles of

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

and all goods in their line of business. Also, Stamped Bands and Yokes, New Fans, Gloves, and Notions. Goods furnished to order to the trade in the country. BLEACHING and PRESSING neatly done.

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING,

BY MISS M. J. RONEMOUS,

Baltimore Street, opposite Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

May 31, 1872. tf

THIS WAY!

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,

IN CARLISLE ST., NEAR THE DEPOT,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

where he is at all times prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

for Men, Women and Children,

made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship—and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.

JOHN M. REILLING.

Dec. 17, 1869. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 26, 1872, for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers

FROM EARTH, &C.,

which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply *burning earth in a kiln*, has been thoroughly tested and proven a full success. It is, besides,

THE CHEAPEST

mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanos and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN, New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.

April 5, 1872. 1y

It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.

YORK BOOK BINDERY,

Third floor, over J. M. Danner's Store, Centre Square,

YORK, PA.

Superior and Cheap Blank Books

made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other

BINDING AND REPAIRING

done neatly, cheaply and promptly.

All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.

JOHN W. STEWART,
Practical Book Binder,
York, Pa.

April 28, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg; A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

DAVID STERNER.

Sept. 22, 1871. tf

THE SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

ARE THE BEST.

NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND NOW IN USE.

Five Hundred and Thirty-five Sold in York and Adams Counties in the last twelve months.

They have stood the test of nearly twenty-five years, and it is no experiment to purchase one. It has no equal in the world.

Has Been Lately Improved.

It is simple, light running, quiet and durable, is warranted to do all kinds of Family Sewing, using Silk Twist, linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, thus Beaver cloth or Leather may be sewn with great strength and in a moment the Machine may be adjusted for Gauze, or the finest fabric.

Be aware of the false representations of other Agents, call at the salesroom and examine for yourselves. Our Machines are all warranted and thorough instructions guaranteed. Terms made easy to suit purchasers.

Cotton, Linen, Silk, Oil, Needles,

&c., constantly on hand at Branch office with MISSES TRITLE & MARTIN, opposite Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa.

WOOD & IVORY,

General Agents for York and Adams Counties,

No. 18 North George Street,

YORK, PA.

Also Agents for

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S Celebrated

PATTERNS OF GARMENTS

FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND LITTLE CHILDREN OF BOTH SEXES.

April 19, 1872. 1y

ANOTHER BAKERY!

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

CUT THIS OUT

FOR REFERENCE.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE

You can always get the best and cheapest PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TOILET SOAPS, &c., &c.

Gettysburg, Jan. 13, 1871. tf

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On Southwest Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stock of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS & CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS & SHOES,

with a variety of

WINTER UNDER - CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY;

also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

and everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

May 19, 1872. tf

LUMBER AND COAL!

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton Street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, WHITE PINE, CHESTNUT AND OAK SHINGLES, &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Also COAL of all kinds for sale.

JACOB SHEADS.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1870. tf

DR. WALKER'S

CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

Purely Vegetable.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good, nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts., San Francisco and New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

April 12, 1872. 1y

New Spring and Summer

CLOTHING.

LATEST STYLES

AT CUNNINGHAM'S

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

ALL Kinds and styles of Clothing for Men and Boys' wear. Also, always on hand, Shirts, Underclothing, Collars, Suspenders, Neckties, Hosiery, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Notions, Musical Instruments, &c., &c.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Carried on in all its branches, and I have just received the largest and best selected stock of

Cloths, Cassimers, Tweeds,

Jeans, Linens, &c., &c., &c., ever brought to this place, which will be made up in the latest styles by the best of Workmen. Give us a call.

F. CUNNINGHAM.

May 10, 1872. tf

HOWE'S

ARABIAN MILK CURE

FOR

CONSUMPTION

And all Diseases of the

THROAT, CHEST & LUNGS,

(The only Medicine of the kind in the World.)

It cures ordinary coughs and colds in a few hours, like magic.

If used in connection with HOWE'S ARABIAN TONIC, it goes further towards curing CONSUMPTION IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES, than any preparation the world ever saw. TRY IT! ALSO,

DR. HOWE'S

ARABIAN

TONIC BLOOD PURIFIER,

which differs from all other preparations in its *Immediate Action* upon the

LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

It is Purely Vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right square up, and makes Pure Rich Blood.

For "GENERAL DEBILITY," "LOST VITALITY," and "BROKEN-DOWN CONSTITUTIONS."

I "Challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold! Price $1 per bottle, Six Bottles $5. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, New York. Sole Agency at HUBER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE, Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 19, 1872. 6m

ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; Wm. Ruttinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, York Springs.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $25,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 25, 1871. tf

GETTYSBURG CORNET BAND

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

MUSIC

FOR Concerts, Festivals, Parties, PicNics, and all other places where music is desired.

Terms reasonable.

Call on or address

THEO. C. NORRIS,
President.

June 7, 1872. tf

GEORGE ARNOLD,

WESTERN LAND DEALER.

Western Lands Exchanged

FOR REAL ESTATE

IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENN'A.

Gettysburg, March 1, 1872. tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries and Liquors.

A LARGE LOT OF

GROCERIES,

that I am selling cheap for CASH.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

OLD RYE WHISKEY, EIGHT YEARS OLD

VERY OLD FRENCH BRANDY,

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of Bitters, among which

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

April 30, 1869. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

REBERT & BUSHMAN'S,

Centre Square.

JUST RECEIVED,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Latest Styles, in great variety; also,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR;

DOMESTICS, CARPETING;

all kinds of Dry Goods,

UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES,

&C., &C., &C., &C.

All Cheap. Call in and see.

Gettysburg, March 29, 1872. tf

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Northern Pacific 7-30 Railroad Bonds,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

BUYS AND SELLS

GOVERNMENT BONDS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO

Exchanges U. S. BONDS

for any other securities that may be desired. Cashes Coupons, and pays the highest price for Silver and Gold.

STAMPS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PAYS 3, 4 AND 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Any information given that may be wanted.

GEO. ARNOLD,
Cashier.

May 17, 1872. tf

GETTYSBURG

National Bank.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED or COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets—consequently all orders are PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring, for safety, to convert into REGISTERED, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations, for sale.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced*: per cent., viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year.

4 per cent. for 6 months.

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869. tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage.

Charges moderate.

WILLIAM E. CULP.

Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

April 16, 1869. tf

IN A NEW STAND!!!

JOSEPH JACOBS,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS REMOVED

To Baltimore Street, McCreary's Old Stand.

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c.

offered at the smallest profits. Goods bought in the Store *cut free of charge*. Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done as usual.

The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please. JOS. JACOBS.

Feb. 23, 1872. tf

SHOE-MAKING.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed to West Middle street, between Baltimore and Washington streets, on the south side, where he continues the business of making

Boots & Shoes,

and where he will always be happy to accommodate the public with all work in his line.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS AND SLIPPERS

made in the best manner, of the best materials, and at the lowest living prices. Repairing also attended to to the most satisfactory manner. JOHN F. SMITH.

April 12, 1872. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE

STABLES.

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found at a first-class Livery. There is nothing to be beaten by any establishment in the town.

Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for guides.

ALSO,

CARRIAGE MAKING

Will be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery. All styles of

BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.,

built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

REPAIRING

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give us a call!

W. I. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.

March 8, 1872. tf

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one

SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price $1 00.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

April 12, 1872. 1y

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

The Gettysburg Compil[er]

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MO[RNING]

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum in ad[vance] —TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS [if not] paid in advance. No subscription [dis]continued, unless at the option of th[e pub]lisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usu[al rates] —Large reduction to those who adv[ertise] by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—fro[m the] smallest label or card to the largest [hand]bill or poster—done with dispatch, [in] workmanlike manner, and at the [lowest] living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors [south of] the Court House, on the opposite [side,] with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" [on the] building.

Attorneys, Physicians, &[c.]

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BE[RLIN,] ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his p[rofes]sional duties he may merit a sh[are of] public patronage.

April 2, 1869. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MID[DLE]TOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office [on Cen]tre square. Will promptly attend to a[ll calls] unless otherwise professionally eng[aged.]

Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medi[cine in] Gettysburg. Office at his residence [in] Chambersburg Street, [illegible] Mrs. Duffer [illegible]

March 8, 187[illegible] tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal

OFFICE with his father, [illegible] STREET [illegible]

April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHE[UR.] [illegible]

May 23, 1867. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DIST[RICT] ATTORNEY. Office at his residence [illegible]

Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will prompt[ly attend] to collections and all other legal [business] entrusted to him. [illegible]

Aug. 25, 1871. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and prom[pt]ly attend to all business entrusted to hi[m.] He speaks the German language. Off[ice at] the same place, in South Baltimore stree[t,] near Hubers drug store, and nearly opp[o]site Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, [Pa.] Collections and all legal business p[romp]tly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of [the] Court-house.

July 16, 1871. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

July 6, 1866. tf

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

April 15, 1867. tf

McClean & Woods,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, [PA.] [illegible]

Nov. 18, 1870. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of [the] Lutheran church in Chambersburg street [illegible]

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

WATCHES!! WATCHES!

LEWIS STROUSE, at his Store, on Carl[isle] street, nearly opposite the Railroad S[ta]tion, is largely engaged in the Watch tra[de.] His assortment is always attractive and [illegible] having all the finest makes [illegible] mon Watches. If you want a good [illegible] article, give him a call.

Gettysburg, Jan. 6, 1871. tf

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Ho[tel.]

[illegible]

Jan. 20, 1871.

NEW GOODS!

And New Firm, at Arendtsville

THE new firm of Cover & Raffensperger [offer] to the people of Arendtsville and sur[rounding] country, [illegible] stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERI[ES,]

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the small[est] profits. The assortment is large and var[ied,] and cannot out suit all wants and taste[s.] They will do their best to please, and [illegible] trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.

COVER & RAFFENSPERGER

Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails [for] sale.

April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have resumed the C[ar]riage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in th[e] most fashionable, substantial and superi[or] manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowe[st] prices and all orders will be supplied [as] promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS o[n] hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage be[stowed be]fore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will e[n]deavor to deserve a large share in the futu[re.]

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 19, 1865. tf

Hardware and Groceries

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBU[RG,]

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes [of] all kinds, &c. He calls the attention [of] Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Stee[l,] Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrup[s,] Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will con[stantly] keep on hand—and sell low for cas[h.] Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't for[get] to call and examine my stock of goods.

July 11, 1871. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds [of] Grain without changing any part of t[he] Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT.

Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the

Harrisburg Fanning Mill.

made in New York. Equally as good as th[e] mills formerly sold in this county.

SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVE[R] HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

WM. WIBLE.

Aug. 4, 1868.

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commo[dious] and comfortable HALL, for the accom[modation] of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms wi[ll] always be found reasonable. Apply to or a[d]dress J. H. WILSI

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1871. tf

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

HAS removed his shop to the north-ea[st] corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of h[is] old friends and the public generally. Every thing done in the best style of the art, tha[t] all may be pleased.

April 12, 1869. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®